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SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1900.

WEATHER BULLETIN.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—For lower Michigan: Southerly winds shifting to westerly; fair weather.

LOCAL BUSINESS.

Whatever may be the names which have stilled industry it is apparent that they have not affected all manufacturing enterprises alike. Nor have they weighed equally hard against all industries of the same kind. In this city the larger furniture factories are oppressed by dull business, while some of the smaller ones engaged in the manufacture of specialties are running to their full capacity. In another column the manufacturers are given opportunity to express their opinions on the present and future of their respective interests. The majority of them take a hopeful view; some of them declare that business was never better and one of them asserts that besides working at full time and full pay the men are permitted to make choice of either paper, silver or gold when pay-day arrives. Those manufacturers whose shops are idle naturally take a gloomy view, but eagerly wait for the break which they are confident must come very soon. On the whole the industrial situation here is not encouragingly bright, although there is a disposition on the part of many to keep the wheels going for the sake of appearance. Our workmen have not been compelled to seek public aid principally for the reason that the closing of the shops has come at a time when most men can afford to take a limited vacation. The necessities of life are low in price and everybody is living in comparative luxury. With the scare nearly over the first of September ought to usher in to the music of active machinery. Whether it will depend largely on the conduct of the democratic congress.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

Last night's meeting at the court house was small and orderly. The speakers with one exception expressed their opinions on the money question in seemingly speech. The exception is so commonly given to erratic political haranguing that his words have only the virtue of a prettily expressed in the doleful hymn entitled "Nothing But Leaves." The resolutions presented and adopted are harmless. They were evidently prepared by an artist in the use of lurid adjectives. If sent to Congressman Richardson an outlay of 2 cents for postage will be entailed without the least possibility of any return. Such extravagance in these times is reprehensible. The committee will act wisely if it decides to let Mr. Richardson read the resolutions in this issue of THE HERALD and thereby save the cost of postage. Better than the speeches and resolutions is the fact that even so few as 100 workmen and others may assemble in a public place at a time when discontent is widespread to listen peacefully to a discussion of the causes for industrial depression. It speaks emphatically for the intelligence, forbearance and Americanism of our toilers.

PLAINFIELD AVENUE.

If the wishes of the great majority of property owners along Plainfield avenue shall be respected that thoroughfare will be made one of the most beautiful streets in the city. At present it is one of the roughest, most irregularly graded and uneven of streets. Beginning at the railway crossing a sharp incline leads up to a canal lock summit and then dips and eases along a slight decline until the avenue is merged into the country highway. The elevations and depressions are unsightly and make the avenue difficult of travel even when other conditions are favorable. The common council has ordered the avenue paved with brick on the present grade line. The board of public works, believing that a brick pavement laid on the present grade line would aggravate the bad appearance of the avenue, has asked the council to order a new one established. A new grade line would reduce the hill leading from the railroad tracks to a gentle incline and give an easy, even and natural surface from the beginning of the proposed brick paving to the end. The majority, almost amounting to a unanimous vote, of the property owners are in favor of beautifying the street by establishing a new grade line as requested by the board of public works, but there appears to be opposition to the plan by those in position to thwart it. The selfish interest of a half-dozen property owners ought not to be held paramount to the interests of scores. Especially ought this to be true in a case where the improvement sought to be made is for the good of the public generally. The established grade line of Plainfield avenue conforms so closely to the natural contour of the adjoining land that it might be classed

as a country road. To pave it in that condition would be a sacrifice of time and material. The intelligent members of the council ought to look at the matter entirely apart from sentimental considerations of courtesy. Selfish ends ought not to defeat the public good in a matter where everybody is equally concerned. Plainfield avenue needs to be leveled and paved as a city thoroughfare and not as a country lane.

SUNLIGHT AND CLOUDS.

When Governor Cleveland was elected president last fall the sunlight of prosperity shone on every village and hamlet between the two oceans. In a few weeks the ragged edges of the clouds of adversity made their appearance. Wild and incoherent demands for the destruction of the American wall of protection from foreign competition smote the air, the ragged edges shrank before the clamor, and the cloud grew denser. The weeks passed by and the democratic chorus of impatient demands for the immediate repeal of the McKinley law started manufacturers. Cleveland was inaugurated. Then the opaque cloud which had intervened between us and the sunlight of prosperity spread itself in funeral darkness over our industries. The afflicted manufacturers, uncertain of the future, their confidence destroyed, hesitated to plan and execute their plans. Soon the fright extended to all classes of the people. It is now fixed upon us like a nightmare. We do not know which way to turn or what to do next. The cloud of adversity hangs like a pall. We look for a rift, and finding it, are plunged again into gloom before the welcome light warms our confidence or renews our hope. Learned ones tell us the causes for this era of illness and despair are in our financial system, the obdurate fluctuations of stock securities, the decline of silver, in over-production and over-population, and in the world's fair. We agree to all this but the remarkable fact remains that it has come upon us since Cleveland was elected president. We emerged from the prosperity of protection and Harrison into the adversity of free trade and Cleveland. Try as we will we cannot escape the conclusion that it was a sorry day for us when we dismissed the statesman to accept the fishermen.

Denver is making gigantic efforts to be worthy of a location in Kansas. Tuesday a large number of laborers went to work on a sewer for \$1.20 a day, because they were in sheer need of employment, and could get no bigger wages. A gang of strikers who had demanded \$2 a day insisted that the men who were willing to work should quit. A riot ensued and the police were compelled to quiet the disturbance, but the men were not allowed to return to work.

Few men have hit the financial nail more squarely on the head than has Henry Watterson in a four line interview. In speaking of the silver debate, the great Kentuckian said: "There are only two men in Washington who know all about the silver question. One is Stewart, who owns all the silver, and the other is Daniel of Virginia, who hasn't got a cent."

AUGUSTUS DUNLOP, the eminent critic, has revived the Dramatic News, which recently suspended owing to lack of ready assets. The new paper is called The New Dramatic News, and is a bright and interesting publication. It could not be otherwise with Mr. Dunlop at the helm.

GREEK met Greek when Tom Reed and Bourke Cockran came together in the house yesterday, but the attempt of the eloquent Tammanyite to justify the course of the administration was weak and powerless against the satire and logic of the Maine republican.

TOMORROW the house of representatives will vote on the Wilson repeal bill. It will undoubtedly pass by a majority exceeding fifty. Then the country will be in a stew until the great American windmill adjoins and goes home.

COMMISSIONER LOCKERY peremptorily declines to discuss the suspension of Justice Long's pension. Mr. Lockery can be pardoned for his reluctance to talk about what must necessarily be a mighty unpleasant subject.

FIVE persons were killed on the Harlem road yesterday because an engineer disregarded a signal. The usual "visitation of Providence" verdict may now be expected from the coroner's jury.

IF eighty-two other members of the senate and 336 members of the house knew how to keep still as well as John Sherman does, the silver question might have been settled two weeks ago.

BORKE COCKRAN defied Bland to cite an instance wherein silver and gold had ever been maintained on an equality as money. Bland opened not his sewer-trap.

POTATO bugs broke up a revival near Parsons, Kansas, Friday, and thus does the Jayhawker state maintain its reputation for picturesque uniqueness.

"No democrat statesman believes in free coinage of silver," shrieks a contemporary. Right you are. There are no democrat statesmen.

CRIMINO was dishonored again yesterday by a vicious attack by anarchists on the police. Although the treason is bearing fruit.

MANY a man who is shrieking himself hoarse over the hard times, earns a livelihood by allowing his wife to take in washing.

AMONG other things of world-wide interest the world's fair has a genuine blackmail case on hand.

CRAN REX'S cold irony makes the bountiful democratic quiver and shake in their shoes.

WILL BE IN TODAY

Ringling Brothers' Great Amusement Enterprise

WILL LAND THIS MORNING

"Sidelacked." With Jule Walters in The Grand-Vaudeville at Smith's-Stage Notes.

Ringling Brothers' immense amusement enterprise will arrive in the city today. The cars will be unloaded and the freight of trappings, tents and animals will be located on the showground at the island, where the small boy and the curious may assemble to behold the mystery. The exhibition given by the Ringlings at Muskegon is spoken of by the Muskegon News as follows:

"The exhibitions given here yesterday by Ringling Bros. circus were good throughout, comparing well in all essential features with the best that have appeared here. The crowds attending numbered several thousand, and all appeared to think well of the stirring features presented in rapid and kaleidoscopic profusion."

"The opening pageant and equine tableaux, in which the horses mimed the flag, introduced a program which for two hours without intermission kept eyes and attention busy, the performances going on in two rings and on a central platform at once, some with aerial athletes busy at the same time. The leading performers were Charlie Fish, the matchless bare back rider, Reno sisters, Vernon Brothers on the flying trapeze, Japanese troupe, Arab acrobats in pyramidal athletics, and the racers."

"The management deserves credit too for the good order and discipline maintained among the men, and the energy with which their detectives aid the police in running out suspicious characters."

"The Ringlings' menagerie is the largest, finest and most valuable collection of animals owned and exhibited under canvas in this or any other country. They have a genuine giraffe, the only specimen of its kind in captivity. He stands sheer eighteen feet high. The blood-sweating hippopotamus, a moving mountain of flesh, is the only one to be seen east of the Mississippi river this year. The animals are all well-fed, sleek and beautiful specimens of the zoological marvels of all climes."

Recorder Charles E. Fink and Potentate Lou B. Winsor of Saladin Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. of Grand Rapids, have issued a circular to the illustrious nobles of the oasis to ascertain if they will be at the Egyptian bazaar tomorrow at 7 o'clock sharp with dark clothes, not full dress, and fez, for the purpose of attending Ringling Brothers' show, in order that reserved seats may be secured in advance. This circular says: "The show is one of the Ringling Brothers' five in number, all of whom have passed the ordeal, and are enthusiastic members of Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Whenever this show pitches its tents in a city where a temple is located, the local Shriner do them the honor of attending in a body. Those who attended the Omaha meeting last year will not forget that some of the great features of the grand parade were the camels, elephants, etc., so generously loaned by the Ringling Brothers and shipped to Omaha for this special purpose at great expense to them."

Sidelacked-Grand.

The successful comedy drama "Sidelacked" will be witnessed at the Grand next week. The play is said to contain many realistic and powerful mechanical devices and is gemmed with mirth and pathos. The principal incidents are devoted to the heroic efforts of the tramp, Jule Walters' conception of the part is undoubtedly amusing. All the sentimental and comedy scenes are bright and the dramatic scenes are said to be the funniest ever produced. Louise Lewellyn's Columbian dance and the sidelacking of the tramp are novel. Of the production of the play at Columbus, Ohio, the Daily Journal of that city says: "The popular Park was crowded at both performances yesterday, when 'Sidelacked,' a new railroad comedy, was presented here for the first time. Jule Walters played the tramp with much success. The railroad scene is side-splitting in its drollness and every character true to life. Besides the sidelacking of the tramp, an important witness in a case to the trial of which he is hastening, there are many other scenes, and scenes of great enjoyment. There are many specialties of a high character—a funny musical performance by Murphy and Mackin. The usual matinee performances will be given on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday."

Star Lecture Course.

In another column will be found expressions from several prominent citizens on the merits of the Star Concert and Lecture course. The praise extended by these gentlemen can only be repeated by THE HERALD, as the concert course is side-splitting in its drollness and every character true to life. Besides the sidelacking of the tramp, an important witness in a case to the trial of which he is hastening, there are many other scenes, and scenes of great enjoyment. There are many specialties of a high character—a funny musical performance by Murphy and Mackin. The usual matinee performances will be given on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday."

Smith's Vaudeville.

Manager Smith has engaged an entire new company this week and this evening the curtain will rise in that popular play house on the local burlesque, entitled "A Midnight Excursion on Grand River." Mr. Smith promises a real good show of burlesque and specialty comedy during the week. Barcliff Brothers, critics of vocal and instrumental comedy, are in a diversionary peculiarly their own, will make their first appearance in this city. The performance will terminate with the laughable comedy, "Down on the Farm," in which the whole galaxy of specialty stars will appear."

Miss Rhea, who is at her home in Montecitorio, near Paris, writes under date of August 14: "Next Saturday I

shall leave my home and take one more the way to America. I never had more brilliant prospects. My play 'Queen of Sheba' is beautiful! The music is by Oscar Comtant, who has been for more than thirty-five years the greatest musical critic in Paris. The translation is by a thoroughly English scholar, J. L. Kneiblich; the designs for the scenery are by Armand, the most learned man I ever met. He seems to know so much about the Temple of Jerusalem that I told him I thought Mr. Hiram himself, the builder. My costume will be most exquisite. In fact, if Americans are not pleased, I don't know what to do. My part is the opposite of Josephine, full of fire and abounding in dramatic situations. The last act is nearly operative. I have the greatest confidence in the play."

While William H. Crane, the comedian, was making up on the night of the first performance of "Brother John" in New York, a card was handed him. It was from Martha Morton, the author of his play, and read as follows: "Dear Mr. Crane: While our fate hangs in the balance, and before the public has a chance to approve, I want to thank you for your artistic and sympathetic portrayal of 'Brother John.' My play may live or die, but what ever the issue, the unbroken harmony of our association will always remain with me a precious memory."

"You may break, you may shatter the vase if you will, But the scent of the roses Will hang round it still."

At the end of the third act the applause made Mr. Crane's duty to bring Miss Morton before the curtain, but she was too frightened to answer the call of "Speech."

Falcon, a once-renowned prima donna, is 82 years old, and a resident of Paris. Her picture often appeared on old editions of operatic music. She was on the lyric stage nearly fifty years, and took part in the original productions of "La Juive" and "Huguenots." She sang almost entirely in France, where she held a first rank in her profession.

Little Lottie Williams, who plays Genio in Ole Olson, has made such rapid advancement and her manager's confidence in her future success so great that she will next season shine as a stellar light in the theatrical firmament, as her present manager intends to take her on a starring tour in a play now being written for her.

Clara Randall, the contralto, whose singing in "The Husker" has elicited a conspicuous admiration in every city where that popular farce-comedy has appeared this season, is a sister of Adelaide Russell, the well-known soprano of the grand opera stage.

All early dates booked for Agnes Herndon, who is caucused, as she has decided to defer the opening of her tour until the autumn. Miss Herndon is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. Julia Edmund, at St. Michaels, Talbot county, Maryland.

Ullie Akersstrom produced at Jamestown, New York, a new play, written by her, entitled "The Egyptian Bazaar." The piece made a hit and will hold a leading place in Miss Akersstrom's repertory the coming season.

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

This country does not so much need a more abundant circulating medium as a more lively circulation of the medium already in existence. A nimble squire is better than a score of shillings hidden away in an old stocking. Confidence in the future is the mainspring of business activity, and when that is fully restored money will be plentiful again.—Nashville News.

Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio has promised to take an advisory part in the campaign now on in that state. It is understood that he will advise Larry Neal not to make any changes in the business affairs with a view to spending two years in the gubernatorial chair.—Detroit Tribune.

Let an American be discovered with two wives, and society would read the riot act in ninety different languages; but let some rajah with a score or more of wives come to the United States, and society would fall all over itself in an attempt to do him honor.—Economa Mirror.

Democrat free trade never started a factory in this country, but the fear of it has put out the furnaces in hundreds of them.—Saginaw Courier-Herald.

It is rather pleasant after all to live in a "country" where the incoming vessels carry gold for ballast.—Detroit Free Press.

POINTS ABOUT MEN.

Vice President Stevenson is described by an eastern paper as "the Coquelin of the nation." He looks the victor in the fair in the eye, repeats the name in a manner that indicates that he has often heard it before and will remember it as long as he lives, grasps his new acquaintance firmly by the hand, shakes it vigorously twice, turns away, and the emotion is at an end. The visitor feels that the vice president is especially impressed with him and goes away happy.

Young Siegfried Wagner, the only son of the composer, has recently completed a tour of the world and has returned to Bayreuth, where he will assist his father, Cosima Wagner, in the rearrangement of the Wagner festivals at that place. The young man is reported to have decided musical taste and there are dim apprehensions that he may feel it his duty to write music of the tin-shop variety on the lines laid down by his late father.

Walter Winans, who is known in England as the American millionaire, though he was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, while his father was constructing a railway for the czar, is an enthusiast on the subject of pistol practice. He has a bungalow at Hales, where the shooting parties are held, and has been the champion revolver shot of England for six years. He is also an amateur sculptor and painter and is very fond of music.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

There is a rich man's servants may be very funny. There is but one, I think. And that is his coachman, who's been known. To drive him to strong drink.

Mrs. Wearie—I just hate my husband's relatives. Oh, I just love my husband's relatives, and am most dying to see them again.

"Where do they live?" "In Chicago."—New York Weekly.

"Confidence is the mainstay of a happy married life. My wife considers me the most absolutely truthful man in the world," said Hawkins.

"Dear me Hawkins," returned Barlow; "how you have deceived her!"—Harper's Bazar.

"Has my boy been a little defender and been kind to dumb animals today?" "Yes, grandma; I let your canary out of the cage, and when the cat caught it I set Twitter on her!"—Life.

Some of these banks are carrying the early closing movement altogether too far.—Baltimore American.

HOW CARS ARE FIXED

Scenes in the Street Railway Company's Repair Shops.

EVERYTHING IS MADE THERE

That Enters Into the Composition of a Street Car—The Electrical Department Perfectly Equipped.

"What becomes of the street cars when they wear out?" asked a young woman on a wealthy avenue car the other day.

"They throw them away and buy new ones," responded her escort, who spoke as one having authority and not as the scribe.

But he was slightly in error. Street cars are never thrown away, and what is more singular still, they never wear out. Various portions may break and new parts be substituted, but the car still continues to haul pleasure-seekers and men of business. A street car is like the boy's jack-knife, which, after having three new blades and two new handles, was considered the same old piece of cutlery.

The Consolidated Street Railway company has a little machine shop in the power house building, which is one of the most remarkable institutions in the city. To visit it, it is first necessary to secure a permit from General Manager James R. Chapman. Otherwise a busy workman, regarding you as an intruder, might innocently roll a one-hundred-pound motor on you foot or nonchalantly drop a bit of red-hot iron into your trousers' pocket. They are all busy men and have no time to conduct a kindergarten for the benefit of the individual who asks fool questions.

Just a Few Other Things.

There are other things almost as necessary as a permit. If you wear light trousers, a pair of overalls will be found handy. A blouse is an excellent substitute for a cutaway coat, and you'll always feel grateful if one of the boys will loan you a skull cap to wear in place of your wide-brimmed straw hat. With that equipment you are ready to visit the busiest little machine shop in Michigan, a place where they not only repair cars but make every part needed from a four-inch bolt to a new motor. Warren W. Annable is foreman of the shop, and there are fourteen expert machinists employed under him. The accidents to street cars are numerous and the force in the shop is never out of employment. Twice each day all the cars on the line are thoroughly inspected and when anything wrong is discovered the car is promptly sent to the shop. There it is run in on a track and lifted from the trucks by 44-inch jacks. A workman then goes underneath and finds out the trouble. Perhaps a motor is burned out. If so the useless piece of mechanism is taken into a side room where Electrician Samuel Barnes and his assistants re-wind it. In the meantime a new motor is taken from the stock constantly kept on hand, and substituted for the one burned out. In half an hour the car is ready for service. If the gearing is broken, a new wheel is immediately forced on the axle. All the gearing wheels are made in the shop, the plain cast iron wheels are brought from the foundry and cut down to the proper diameter—twenty-two inches for the cars with the Ray motor. Then another machine deftly chisels the niches. There are 65 of them; but the automaton will cut them all out in fourteen hours.

With gearing wheels, as with everything else, a supply is kept on hand for use. In case of accident there is no delay in making the repairs.

Setting the Wheels.

The axles for the cars are turned in the shop, and the wheels are put on by means of a hydraulic press, which is capable of exerting a pressure of 200 tons. The axle is turned by a man who understands his business, and is made just a little larger than the hole in the wheel, which is cut by the same man. The hydraulic press forces the axle into the smaller opening in the wheel, and the two are as firmly united as if welded together. Great care has to be exercised in turning the axle and cutting the hole in the wheel, for if the axle is too large the wheel will split when being pressed on. In the past two years, however, such an accident has not occurred. A car wheel is supposed to be good for 40,000 miles of travel. That is its limit, and when it has completed its term of service it goes to the scrap heap. After a certain time the jar of the moving car produces a change in the molecular construction of the iron and becomes brittle. The inspectors are always on the lookout for broken wheels. At the least sign of a crack the car is sent to the shop.

One of the commonest accidents to a car is the wearing out of the rabbit metal in the boxes. It is something of a task to replace the rabbit in the "bushings," as the oval-like clamps are called. It is poured in hot and must be filed down so that the bearings are the same at every point. All this takes time, but Mr. Annable has recently made a machine that will drill out the rabbit metal in thirty-five seconds and leave it smoother than it would be after two hours' filing.

All Details Looked After.

The minutest details of the cars are looked after with scrupulous care. When a car is in the shop it does not go out until it is as good as new. If there is a screw or a bolt loose it is tightened. If a touch of paint is needed, it is furnished. The stage that a stitch in time saves nine is fully exemplified, for Mr. Chapman believes the slight may not only save nine, but may prevent a serious accident.

Everything pertaining to the motors and dynamos is made in the electrical department. There is one man whose duty it is to make "chokes." A "choke" is a simple piece of apparatus composed of alternate layers of sheet iron and mica. It is so placed in the car that the current may be forced through it before going to the ground. When the lever of the motor man points at "it" the current is passing through the "chokes." The car starts easily and smoothly as the resistance of the sheet iron and mica is so great that the full force of the current cannot be brought into effect. When the lever is turned to the next notch, the "choke" is cut out and the current goes directly to the ground. Another man winds the motors and makes fields, while others are at work on every essential portion of the electrical equipment of a street car. None but the best class of workmen are employed, and the great bulk of cars is excelled in all things. That is the reason the street cars always run to perfection, and an accident of any consequence on one of them has never been known since the street railway company began operations.

IT WALKS ALONE

You hardly ever hear us say anything about our

Merchant Tailoring Department

Through the papers, and no doubt you wonder why this feature of our business (which is equal in magnitude to the largest exclusive houses in the country) is not oftener advertised. No need to tell the male population in Grand Rapids of its superior advantages over all competition, of its unlimited resources for men of all classes and occupations.

The fabrics to command are from the best American and European looms, and their number is legion. Our Clothing to measure is cut by men who excel in their work and who stand preeminently among the leading artists of the country.

When you want the up-to-date fashions and patterns, either for business or dress purposes, at popular prices, call at the Merchant Tailoring Department of

Houseman Donnelly Jones
AND
RELIABLE CLOTHING.
34 - 36 - 38 - MONROE - ST.



Waiting for Something to Turn Up.

Like Wilkins Micawber, many people spend their whole lifetime waiting for something to turn up, instead of going to work and turning up something to their advantage themselves. We are turning up to the view of the public something to their advantage every day and the latest our show windows are now fitted with.

SHOT GUNS

Breech Loading, Double Barrel Shot Guns,

\$8.50 TO \$14

EIGHT DOLLARS TO FOURTEEN DOLLARS. Silver Dollars, Gold Dollars or Paper Dollars, familiarly called Long Green, will purchase these Guns. The parity of price asked and value of these Guns is as 1 to 2. And we can readily demonstrate to you

SEPTEMBER 1

Commences the Duck Shooting Season; therefore, there could be no more fitting time to offer these Guns and certainly no more fitting time to purchase them.

FOSTER-STEVENSON
& CO.
MONROE ST.